A NOBLE LIFE

SPENT FOR AND WITH SUFFER-

ING WOMEN. A Life's Work Perpetuated through a Faithful Daughter, and Records of

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.] What a vast amount of misery and suffering has been prevented by the clear-headed foresight of one noble woman! She had struggled, labored, and sacri-ficed for the welfare of her sex. The eyes of the women of the world



As she recalled the past, and tried to penetrate the future, a smile of supreme satisfaction passed over her honest face as she remembered that her life's work

would be perpetuated.

The room in which she sat contained hundreds of volumes of records; and, turning to her daughter, she said, — "My daughter, this room, as you well know, contains the records of my life's work, in which for many years you have so diligently assisted me.

"By earnest application you have com-passed my methods; and it is a happiness to think that when I leave, the glorious work will, through you, go on.
"The mission is a noble one. Do as I have done: never permit a woman's appeal to go unheeded.

"These records tell of every case ever submitted to me; and it is my wish that the facts they contain shall in time prove a much-needed education to the women

Thus did Lydia E. Pinkham hand over to her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Pink-ham, what may be termed the salvation of her sex; and that wonderful remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Commd, which all druggists consider as hundreds of women from the fearful consequences of female diseases.

THE MAPLETON KNOCK

IT, TOO, IS HEARD UPON THE STRONG GATES OF THE CITY.

Finance Committee of Council Listens to the Petitioners and Remonstrators to Annexation.

The finance committee from the City Council last night considered the proposed annexation of a part of the territory lying between Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth streets and taking in the suburb of Mapleton. The action of the finance committee was the result of the ordinance of Councilman Young, introduced at the last meeting of the Council. The committee went over the petition and remonstrance filed with the Council and heard remarks for and against the ordinance from citizens of Mapleton. G. W. Lancaster, L. G. Akin and Maj. H. H. Cosby were present to urge the claims of the petitioners. Allen Myers, Fred Topp, A. Buthe, J. S. Berryhill and others objected to the annexation. The territory in question includes about 180 acres lying north of Twenty-sixth street, which thoroughfare is now the corporation limit of the city on the north. Those favoring the annexation say that the corporation line should be Thirtieth street, which is now the dividing line between Center and Washington townships. A part of the town of Mapleton lies in the adjoining township.

ington townships. A part of the town of Mapleton lies in the adjoining township. There are about one hundred houses in the territory sought to be annexed.

G. W. Lancaster is one of the ardent supporters of the petition. E. G. Akin is also interested in the proposed move, and both of these gentlemen strongly urged the annexation. They say that the chief reason for desiring to come into the city is to get the benefit of the sewer system which is about to be constructed north of Fall creek. The assertion is made that there is a great deal of overflow land lying north of Twenty-sixth street, and Mr. Lancaster declared that he had seen the water so deep in Missispipi street that a river steamer could easily make its way. Complaint was also made of the inundated condition of Illinois street. The petitioners aver that the sole outlet for the water has been through Crown Hill Cemetery, but they say this improvised canal has been interfered with by the erection of several houses by the objectors to the petition. The friends of the petition charge that the objectors all live along Twenty-sixth street, where the ground is four feet higher than that owned by their neighbors.

J. S. Berryhill and A. Buthe both talked in favor of the remonstrance. They do not want to come into the city, and gave the committee to understand that the condition of the low land about Mapleton had been greatly exaggerated. Their objections to the petition for annexation were numerous. One was that the schoolhouse at Mapleton is owned jointly by the Center and Washington township citizens, and if Mapleton must go into the city the Washington township citizens, and if Mapleton is owned jointly by the Center and Washington township citizens, and if Mapleton would work a severe hardship on a great many people who could ill afford to increase their taxes. Mr. Lancaster wanted it understood that if the annexation was to fall heavily upon his neighbors he would drop the matter. One of the residents in favor of the annexation charged that the remonstrat and decided to take no definite action until a visit could be made to Mapleton. Some time next week the members of the comnittee will go over the territory in ques-

The matter of the disposal of the park fund, amounting to about \$7,000, was brought up by the finance committee, and it was decided to recommend the transfer of the money to the custody of the park commissioners.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.



ASK YOUR OUTFITTER FOR THEM. "Souvenir of Fashion," free by Mail. CLUETT, COON & CO., MAKERS, TROY

T., A. A. & N. M. R. R. SOLD

PURCHASED BY THE BONDHOLDERS FOR THE SUM OF \$200,000.

More Money for the Transcontinental Railways-Fast Trains Popular with Travelers.

At Toledo, yesterday, acting under authority from the United States Circuit Court for the Northern district of Ohio and the Eastern and Western districts of Michigan, Henry G. Blanchard, of Detroit, sold, under the hammer, the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad. The decree of the court, in the consolidated cases of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York vs. the railroad company, called for the sale of the property free of all liens except the Frankfort and Southeastern railroad mortgage. The only bidder at the sale was R. C. Martin, of New York, and to him was sold all the properties for the sum of \$200,000. He had to deposit \$100,000, to be held by the master commissioner, on account of the purchase. The remainder is to be paid as the court directs. Martin represents the bondholders, who hold 95 per cent, of the mortgage indebtedness of the property. John H. Doyle, of counsel for the reorganization committee, said that the bondholders will reorganize immediately. The road will remain in the hands of the receiver until the sale is confirmed, which cannot be done for sixty days. sixty days.

Transcontinental Lines.

The transcontinental lines which, some time ago, were seized with the idea of reviving the old Transcontinental Passenger Association, are now waiting for a declaration from the Canadian Pacific. When it was found that the agreement of the Western Lines' Passenger Association was in a torpid state and the transcontinental lines began to talk about reviving their old association, the Canadian Pacific was invited sociation, the Canadian Pacific was invited to express its opinion on the matter. The reply was expected three days ago, but has not yet put in an appearance. Whenever it shows up the transcontinental lines will, if the Canadian Pacific's reply is favorable, begin the work of getting their association into shape. The Atchison may be counted on to oppose the revival of the Transcontinental Passenger Association, as it has several times announced that it was strongly eral times announced that it was strongly in favor of one association which is to cover in favor of one association which is to cover the territory between Chicago and the Pacific coast. If the conditions surrounding the Western Lines' Passenger Association are such that it seems impossible to get that organization into working order, the Atchison will join in with the other transcontinental lines, for it prefers a transcontinental lines, for it prefers a transcontinental association to none. All things considered, the passenger lines between Chicago and the Pacific coast have never been more adrift from association rules and agreements than at present. Nothing but the great conservatism shown by the majority of them prevents a great rate war, for one or two lines, which are a little restless, have been reaching out with rather a long arm of late, in order to bring in business, and retallatory measures might be instituted with entire propriety.

Popularity of the Fast Trains. express surprise over the large business the new trains put on by the Big Four and Vanderbilt lines and the Vandalia and Pennsylvania lines are doing. They certainly are doing a big business, and as the season advances will do still more. Putting on these trains has been a great advertisement for both lines; the hour they leave St. Louis gives the lines great advantage, and it should be borne in mind that Chicago now has no finer trains than those run by the Indianapolis routes. The time was when most anything was thought by the sleeping-car companies to be good enough for the lines between St. Louis and the East, but now the best Pullman and Wagner cars are run. The Indianapolis lines are beating the Chicago dianapolis lines are beating the Chicago routes on time, and from what I can learn still faster time is to be made between St. Louis and the East by the Indianapolis routes." He thought both lines would be running from St. Louis to New York in twenty-six hours before the summer was over, and with the better class of engines over, and with the better class of engines and fine track they can safely make this time. This would mean twenty hours, Indianapolis to New York. This official is not connected with either the Blg Four or the Pennsylvania lines, and therefore takes an unbiased view. He thought there was ample business for both of these lines, and for Mr. Ford, of the Pennsylvania, or McCormick, of the Blg Four, with their fast time and well-coursed trains to quarrel time and well-equipped trains, to quarrel over business or shade rates on the first-class travel was needless.

The Firemen's Brotherhood.

It is stated that at the meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen to be held in Fort Wayne on Monday next all the grand officers will be present and participate in the exercises. At the last convention of the firemen, held in Harrisburg, Pa., a new ritual was adopted and the grand officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen have selected Fort Wayne for the initial exemplification of the work. Exemplification will be conducted by Grand Master F. P. Sargent, assisted by Vice Grand Master J. J. Hanahan and Grand Secretary F. W. Arnoll. A. G. Porter Lodge, No 141, has charge of the arrangements and committees have been appointed to look after the details and arrange for the reception and entertainment of the visitors, which will commence at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon At that hour the grand officers will deliver addresses at Fireman's Hall to all the firemen of this city, regardless of whether or not they are members of the brotherhood. In the evening there will be a grand reception and ball at Randall Hall, at which firemen will be present from Elkhart, Garrett, Huntington, Anderson, Van Wert and Lima. comotive Firemen have selected Fort

Southwestern Rates.

The Southwestern Traffic Association yesterday entered into an agreement with the Queen & Crescent, fixing the divisions east of Shreveport, La., at a fixed per cent. higher than those applicable east of New Orleans on the same traffic. Full tariff rates will be charged on exhibits to the Atlanta exposition, but if accompanied by certificate that they have not changed ownership, they will be returned free, Between New Orleans and Sabine Pass, Tex., a basis beginning with 55 cents per 100 on first class, and scaling down to 24 cents on class E was fixed. The control exercised by the joint committee of Mexican and American lines is continued. Relative to rates to and from Europe it was agreed that through tariffs shall be made on the lowest combination of locals to be applied through the various association gateways, with the understanding that the present agreed rate conditions on cotton shall not

Personal, Local and General Notes. Paul Schultz has resigned his position as eneral agent of the Northern Pacific road. Terre Haute is yearly becoming of more mportance as a railroad center; seventyeight passenger trains now arrive and de-

The merchants of Terre Haute have made arrangements with the roads running in there to run excursions once a week,

It is stated that the Wabash has entirely removed the ban against those employes who were in the Debs strike, and only considers the efficiency of the applicants for the duties required.

On Thursday, April 18, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton will run a low-rate excursion to Indianapolis from Conners-ville and points this side under the auspices of the New York store. The meeting of the Ohio-river lines, at Chicago, yesterday, amounted to nothing. Rates were granted to a number of meetings, and some other routine business, none of it of any outside interest, was trans-

In March there were handled at the Union Station, Indianapolis, 3,692 passenger trains, containing 20,605 cars, or 5.6 cars per train, against 3,486 trains in March, 1894, consisting of 17,779 cars, or 5.1 cars per train

The executive committee of the Western Freight Association will hold a special meeting at St. Louis, April 18, to consider the withdrawal of the St. Louis & Iron Mountain from the Western trunk-line freight pool.

An Eastern financial paper quotes President Ingalis as saying that the carnings of the Chesapeake & Ohio for March were larger than for any March in the history of the road, while the Big Four is doing much better much better.

Judge Bacon, general agent of the passenger department of the Chicago & Rock Island, is still in the city. In commenting on the rate situation, he said that General l'assenger Agent Sebastian has fully decide to meet all competition in the matter

of rates, where found, and has notified Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger Association, to that effect. William Cole, for thirty years past ticket agent of the Panhandle company at New-comerstown, O., died on Wednesday of heart failure. He was connected with the road ten years before he was appointed ticket agent.

The shipments of stone from the Bedford quarries over the Monon are now running from eighty to one hundred carloads a day. Yesterday 105 carloads were shipped, and were billed to fully half a dozen cities north and east.

The Cleveland and Buffalo Transportation Company will, on April 15, begin the run-ning of its boats between Cleveland and Buffalo. Local passenger agents have been instructed to begin the sale of these

Peoria having secured the headquarters of the locomotive firemen, is now making an earnest effort to secure the headquarters of the Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Trainmen and the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Local ticket agents are depressed over the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern with-drawing its notice of withdrawal from the presidents' agreement. The prospects of getting good commissions again on east-bound business have been blighted.

The Terre Haute papers are confident that the Terre Haute, Oiney & Chester road will be built. Had Indianapolis the spirit of Terre Haute, within two years there would be three new roads into Indianapolis and two of them are badly needed. Purchasing Agent Peddle, of the Vandalia, has bought already 275,000 new ties to be placed under the track this season.

A good deal of work in laying new rails and putting in new ties is to be done with-in the next six months on the Vandalia with the opening of its Louisville line the Big Four will put on a through day coach between Louisville and Chicago and a sleeping car at night between those points. C. C. Henion, traveling passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, and George Gunnip, general traveling passenger agent of the Santa Fe, are in the city.

T. H. Noonan, general manager of the Central States Despatch, has gone to Benton Harbor to look after business at that point. This line gets a large amount of business from Milwaukee by boat to Benton Harbor. The rate to the seaboard from Milwaukee via Benton Harbor is the same as the rate from Chicago to the seaboard. A freight train of twenty-two cars was run recently from Andrews to Tilton on the Wabash road, 125 miles, in four hours and eight minutes. It is credited with being one of the best runs ever made in this country with a freight train. John Brumback, who recently left the Paphandia. back, who recently left the Panhandle to go with the Wabash, was the engineer who accomplished the feat.

The Big Four people are still waiting for the citizens of Wabash to furnish the warranty deed for the ground on which the company proposes to erect its new shops, plans for which are already prepared. The main building will be 240 feet long, with wings running back from each end 230 feet in length. The buildings will be constructed of brick resting on a heavy stone structed of brick, resting on a heavy stone foundation.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court at New York, yesterday, handed down an opinion on the application of the receivers of the Erie railroad to issue \$4,000,000 worth of gold certificates to carry on the business of the road. Judge La-combs granted the application, but said that unless there be some reorganization or re-adjustment he would dispose of the mat-

A person yesterday made a test of the local scalpers' offices, and he states that he found mileage books or tickets of some kind on sale with the scalpers over every road running out of Indianapolis except the Lake Erie & Western. From this books that the scalpers cannot use them. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois, Indiana & Michigan Rail-

road Company was held in Michigan City, Ind., yesterday. Thomas Hefferan, Wil-liam Alden Smith, George Hefferan, Frank Jewell, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. B. Tuthill, of Michigan City; J. E. Wyman, of New York, were elected corectors. The ultimate object of the company is to connect several Indiana and Michigan towns

The board of directors of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad met in Philadelphia, yesterday, and organized for the year, by electing the following officers: President, George B. Roberts; first omcers: President, George B. Roberts, hist vice president, J. B. McCrea; second vice president, J. T. Brooks; third vice president, J. F. Davidson; secretary, S. B. Liggett; assistant secretary, Stephen P. White; treasurer, T. H. B. McNight, and assistant treasurer, M. C. Spencer.

W. H. McDoel, vice president and general manager; General Superintendent Lowell and Superintendent Parker, of the Monon, spent the greater part of yesterday in the city. In the forenoon they made a trip over the Belt road. Mr. McDoel is much pleased with the business the road is doing. The freight earnings the first week in April were \$2,942 in excess of those of the corresponding week of 1894 and the passenger earnings \$3,162 in excess of last year.

A sharp rivalry is in progress between the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Toledo & Ohio Central and the Big Four on the G. A. R. business next September to Louisville, Ky. The C., H. & D. recently run a special train carrying representatives from counties in northern Ohio, and they had an enjoyable time. The Toledo & Ohio Central, in connection with the Big Four, ran a similar excursion, and now the C., H. & D. announces a second one from northern Ohio to Louisville. one from northern Ohio to Louisville.

The action of the Southern Pacific, in withdrawing from the sale of tickets to St. Paul and other Minnesota points, by way of El Paso, Fort Worth and Kansas City, and also by way of Ogden and Kansas City, created no excitement in Chicago. None of the roads was prepared to say what action they would take to meet that of the Southern Pacific and none of them seemed at all disturbed over the matter. The action of the Southern Pacific comes just at a time, however, when any little thing is liable to cause no end of trouble and confusion among the Western lines.

A shipper writes the Bluffton Chronicle complaining of freight rates, and the Chronicle answers his complaint thus: "Farmers and others who are disposed to complain of high rates of railroad freights should remember that there are citizens should remember that there are citizens of Bluffton who remember very well when 45 cents per hundred weight was the regular rate for all kinds of grain from Fort Wayne to the seaboard, with 10 to 12½ cents additional from Bluffton to that city. The present rate is from this city to New York 12 to 16 cents per hundred weight. In order to form a correct conclusion as to the benefit of railroads we only have to recall the difference between the rates forty years ago and now."

An impression prevails that the Big Four is not doing so much business in connection with the Baltimore & Ohio as formerly. This is a mistake. The Central States Despatch, operating over the Big Four system, sends all its business from Cincinnati over the Baltimore & Ohio, and the tonnage over the Baltimore & Ohio, and the tonnage of 1894 compared favorably with the best year that the Big Four and the Baltimore & Ohio have worked together. The business that the Chesapeake & Ohio gets from the Big Four is carried largely by the Kanawha Dispatch, and if reports are true it does not pay as well as the freight shipped East over the Baltimore & Ohio, but the Chesapeake & Ohio has steamships running which must be loaded.

Charles O. Scull, general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio, was in Chicago on Wednesday, and in speaking of the rate situation with the Northern lines said: "The association which binds the Eastern lines together is stronger than ever. I lines together is stronger than ever. I wish I could say the same about the Western roads. The defection of the Rock Island means the dismemberment of their association. No road could have been more loyal to Mr. Caldwell's cabinet than the one represented by Mr. Sebastian, and when he found it advisable to pull out. there must have been something rotten in the state of Denmark. The sequel to the Rock Island's ultimatum will be that each

fellow will make his own rates regardless

of his neighbor's poncy.

of his neighbor's policy."

A case bearing on car-service rules was decided by Judge Everett, of the Tippecanoe Superior Court, at Lafayette, yesterday. A car of lumber billed to the Lafayette Lumber and Manufacturing Company, having been detained on the hauling track of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis railway for unloading over the free time of forty-eight hours after notice of arrival had been given the consignee, and the car not yet being unloaded, a bill for car service was presented and payment refused, whereupon the car was locked and the consignee not allowed to remove any more of the contents until the charges for car service had been paid. After holding the car about two weeks the consignee demanded the property, and, upon refusal, replevined the lumber. The case has just been tried, and the court decided has just been tried, and the court decided in favor of the railroad, giving judgment for \$17, the full amount of the charges. The judge held that railroads have a right to make reasonable rules governing the de-lay of their cars and fixing a charge there-for over reasonable time, holding the charge of \$1 per day reasonable; that the free time was ample for the unloading of the contents, and that no discrimination in the enforcement of the rules was shown

in favor of any shipper or commodity. Salt rheum often appears in cold weather, attacking the palms of the hands and other parts of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, cures salt rheum.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

END TO THE NOTORIOUS PATTON-SPADES CASE APPROACHING.

tacked by Ex-Judge Cox-The Plea for Spades.

The Spades damage suit will go to the jury at 5 o'clock this evening. Attorney Henry Spaan, for the defendant, will talk he greater part of this morning, and Charles Cox, for the plaintiff, will close this afternoon. Ex-Judge Cox resumed his argument at the opening of court yesterday morning. He spoke until 10 o'clock, referring, in conclusion, to the alleged judgment taken against Spades in Lawrence township.

"Gentlemen of the jury," he said, "why lid Michael H. Spades give that \$175 if he had not debauched this girl? Business men of his caliber do not scatter their money in this manner. The witnesses produced by the defense in this case are of a class who, like Judas of old, sell out for money. Spades has testified that he went into bankruptcy and settled with his creditors at a reduction, and six years later he was worth a quarter of a million dollars. He has made business of settling with his creditors at a discount, and that is exactly what he attempted to do, and thought he had done, n this case."

Attorney McCullough followed ex-Judge Cox in a long argument for his client. In the course of his remarks attorney Mc-

"I am not here to depreciate the virtue of women. We should all love virtue. I am not here to offer excuses for any man who would tear down the fair fabric of a woman's dearest possession-her virtue. Now, let us see whether the inconsistencies of this evidence piled mountain high are the mistakes of an innocent, confused child or the statements of a bad, designing girl, seeking to wring blood money from a citizen on a trumped-up charge. Gentlemen, many of you have reached that point along the journey of life when your heads have become silvered. You have passed the heyday of life, and I can talk to you in sober nmon sense. You and I, if we are good citizens, if we are inspired with the highest, holiest love for our children and hope for their future, are careful to secure for them those surroundings which will tend to make their character perfect. I say to you if you searched the great cities of Indiana frem end to end you could find no worse school in which to educate your daughter than in the locality where this 'child's' mother made her home. Over a saloon dive, a disreputable house not two hundred feet away, the very air heavy with the influences of immoral conditions. On the street in the day, on the street at night-this was the school-these the environments in which this girl was allowed to learn her early lessons of life. They say that the mother of this girl was poor, and that was why she lived there. I say with all my heart, God bless the poor; but does God bless the poor who will expose these little ones to such influences as those to which this 'good

nother' exposed this girl?"
Attorney McCullougn referred to the setspades through attorney Rooker. "This woman," he went on, "comes into court with a lie in her mouth for the purpose of getting rid of a judgment as binding and as sacred as if it had been taken in the Supreme Court of the State. She is the Supreme Court of the State. She is ready to swear that Spades wronged her, but here stands a judgment that is a bar to the suit. She undertakes to strike poor Will Rooker with her lying tongue and vile testimony to get rid of that judgment. Great God, gentlemen, how are we people, lawyers, physicians and professional men of every class, who are compelled to come into contact with such people as these to of every class, who are compelled to come into contact with such people as these to be protected. This girl comes into this court from the brothel, and the resort where women scheme, and lie, and plan blackmail to get money out of men, and swears that she never signed this paper produced in evidence. What do you call that? Is that childlike? Wading through mountains of evidence, nothing deterred ner from attempting this raid upon this man's pocketbook and reputation. A man owes to society a duty to fight these dirty blackmailers. Mr. Spades came to the conclusion that it was better for the sake of his sion that it was better for the sake of his name, for the sake of his family, to pay this pitiful \$175. He had a right to buy his peace. In the history of the courts in this county there was never a worse piece of blackmail and wholesale lying and fraud and scoundrelism attempted."

Attorney John J. Rochford, on behalf of the plaintiff, spoke for an hour and a quarter. In that time he covered the case entirely. He denounced Spades as the one man who had sent the girl to the bad if indeed, she had grown vicious since she left his employment. He arraigned the evidence brought out by the defense as testimony elicited from people so wholly bad and low down that no honest man should give it a oment's consideration.

THE D. C. BRYAN MUDDLE. Another Habeas Corpus Petition Will

David C. Bryan, who for two weeks has been trying to elude the legal authorities of the State of Illinois, was in the Circuit Court again yesterday with his attorneys. His counsel filed a motion urging the court to reconsider its former action in placing Bryan within the jurisdiction of the Gov-ernor of the State. Judge Brown heard argu-ment on the motion and finally overruled it. The case practically stands as it did after the ruling of the Shelby county Court, which declared that no fraud had been practiced in the arrest of Bryan on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. Bryan is still in jail. Sheriff Womack has been gendless the prisoner about town in been sending the prisoner about town in charge of a deputy sheriff, but announced last night that the luxury would have to cease. The next step in the case will probably be the filing of a petition for release on a writ of habeas corpus by Bryan's attorneys.

A \$2,000 ASSESSMENT MISSING.

A. T. Hosmer Claims He Has M. C. Davis's Receipt for It. James A. Failey, receiver of the Iron Hall, seeks the whereabouts of a twothousand-dollar assessment which should have been paid in by Amos T. Hosmer, one of the supreme trustees of Baltimore. Hos-mer claims that he paid the money to the Supreme Sitting about the time the receiver was appointed. M. C. Davis, the late supreme cashier, denies that the assessn was settled, and the records here do not show that such payment was made. Hosmer has produced a postal card receipt, with the name of the supreme cashier stamped upon it, but the assertion is made that the stamp could have been secured by any one who desired to use it.

BOARD OF TAX REVIEWERS.

William A. Bell and Charles Stuckmeyer the Two New Members. Judge Brown, of the Circuit Court, yesterday appointed William A. Bell and Charles H. Stuckmeyer members of the the new law the board will consist of the county auditor, treasurer and assessor and the two members appointed by the court. The board will convene the third Monday in June.

Says Roberts Conceals His Property. Eliza A. V. Roberts yesterday began an action against the Dr. Metzler & Co. Medical and Surgical Institute to collect a judgment for \$1,323, which she secured in judgment for \$1,323, which she secured in 1891 against Joseph D. Roberts, a member of the firm. She avers that the defendant has concealed his property, and says the sheriff has been unable to secure execution. The complaint alleges that Joseph D. Roberts is possessed of real estate, stocks, bonds and a fine assortment of surgical instruments. The court is asked to require the defendant and the Dr. Metzler institute to show why the judgment has not been satisfied.

Before Commissioner Van Buren. James Maxey, colored, was given a hearing yesterday by Commissioner Van Buren on a charge of aiding and abetting Thomas Downing to defraud the United States of its dues from the sale of liquor. He was bound over to the grand jury under \$1,000 bonds.

Three Years for Stealing Valves. Jemes Kane, charged with petit larceny, was yesterday convicted in the Criminal Court. He was accused of stealing triple valves from the Big Four railway. It was shown that he took the valves, battered

them out of shape and sold them to a junk dealer for a nominal sum. The stolen valves were worth \$225. Asile from a sentence of three years in the peniten-tiary Kane was fined \$225.

Receiver Petrce's Report. Judge Baker yesterday heard argument in ance until June 18 for the hearing of the intervening petition of the Continental Trust Company vs. The American Surety Company, in the case of the Narrow Gauge receivership. The report of Receiver Petrce was filed yesterday showing receipts since May 22, 1893, of \$5,237,390.48 and disbursements of \$5,230,584.06.

Demurrers in the Marlowe Suit. Judge Baker yesterday heard arguments in the case of Marlowe vs. the Journal in the suit for damages for alleged libel. The argument was upon three demurrers, one general and two special, to the complaint. Three hours were consumed in the hearing. Judge Baker overruled the demurrers.

Roby Track in Hammond. The Supreme Court, in the case of Forsythe vs. The City of Hammond, yesterday handed down a decision affirming the judg-ment of the Circuit Court of Porter county, venue, in regard to the annexation of Roby. The ex-site of winter racing is properly a part of Hammond under the decision. Appellate Court on Sewers.

The Appellate Court yesterday affirmed the judgment of the Marion Circuit Court in the case of Henry Coburn et al. vs. William Bosse et al., relating to the Miamistreet sewer assessment. The judgment against the appellant stands.

Church Trustees Sued. Dudley Simms has sued the Antioch Baptist Church and the board of trustees for \$140 which he alleges is due him for work performed and material furnished in the construction of the church.

There will be an oral argument in the Supreme Court to-day in the case of the Cincinnati Packet Company vs. Pyke. The issues are marine in their bearings. Alfred Vandyke's Estate. Robert Bruce Bagby was yesterday ap-

Some Court of Admiralty News.

nexed of the estate of Alfred Vandyke. A bond of \$100 was furnished. THE COURT RECORD.

pointed administrator with the will an-

Supreme Court.

Supreme Court.

17301. State ex rel. Board of Commissioners vs. Boice. Benton C. C. Petition for rehearing overruled. Hackney, J.—The enrolled bill as signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and approved by the Governor of the State, is conclusive evidence of what was enacted by the Legislature. 2. The fee and salary provisions of the acts of 1831 included a complete system of fees between the officer and the public, and the salary provision should be considered in their various classes of offices severally, and in either respect considered apart from the other features of the law. 3. When certain provisions of a law can be upheld or defeated without affecting other elements of the law the repealing clause of the act is not defeated by the partial invalidity of the act.

17216. Kizer vs. Town of Winchester. Randolph C. C. Affirmed. Jordan, J.—It is presumed that appraisers appointed to assess the benefits to be derived from a public improvement discharged the duties enjoined upon them by the statute and assessed benefits to each and all lots and parts of lots benefited by the work. 2. A person notified of an assessment against his property has his "day in court" under his property has his "day in court" under the statute and is not deprived of his property without due process of law.

17275. Forsythe vs. City of Hammond.
Porter C. C. Affirmed. Howard, J.—The statute providing for the annexation of unplatted lands to a city by proceedings before the county board does not require that it shall be stated in the petition that the owner will not consent to annexation.
2. In order that any land may be annexed to a city it must touch the existing city limits. 3. The Common Council has no right or authority to annex contiguous un-recorded platted lots. 4. Where proceed-ings before a Common Council are void they may be attacked collaterally except in case of estoppel. 5. All presumption will be indulged in favor of the regularity of proceedings before an inferior tribunal when once jurisdiction is shown, but if it appears that facts essential to jurisdiction are wholly wanting the presumptions in favor of the tribunal must cease.

17422. Clark vs. Clark. Delaware C. C. Dismissed under Rule 20.

Appellate Court.

1502. Daugherty vs. Hoffstetter. Adams C. C. Affirmed. Ross, C. J.—The principal to a note cannot. after the statutory limits have expired, by making payment thereon renew the liability of the surety.

1505. Stump vs. Smith. Huntington C. C. Gavin, J.—A physician is bound to experience the experience of the surety. ercise the average degree of skill and care possessed and exercised by members of his profession practicing in such locality.

The conflict in the evidence is, so far 2. The conflict in the evidence is, so lar as this court is concerned, for the jury to determine. 3. After the Circuit Court has approved the verdict of the jury all presumptions are in its favor in this court, sumptions are in its favor in this court and it is not permitted to interfere unles it clearly appears that substantial justice has not been done. 4. In order to bring the affidavits used in support of a motion for a new trial into the record they must brought in by bill of exceptions or order

of court.

1500. Coburn vs. Bassett. Marion C. C. Affirmed. Reinhard, J.—Assessments for local sewers are not placed upon the basis of special benefits like public sewers, but according to the frontage. 2. By the General Assembly jurisdiction is conferred upon the city of Indianapolis to exercise the right of eminent domain and to provide upon what terms real estate in the city may be drained by sewers. 3. A property owner is liable for the construction of both private and public sewers along his propprivate and public sewers along his prop

1531. Lay vs. State of Indiana. Randolph C. C. Petition for rehearing overruled.

Superior Court. Room 1-John L. McMaster, Judge. Fred Fuehring et al. vs. James F. Hurt; sprinkling. Judgment for plaintiff for \$6.73. Indianapolis Planing Mill Company vs. Calvin W. Sheeley et al.; mechanic's lien. Finding and judgment for plaintiff.

Oliver Wells vs. Fort, Johnson & Co.; damages. On trial by jury. Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge.

Fair Haven Mantel Company vs. William H. Bennett. Appeal from Johnston, J. P. On trial by jury. Circuit Court. Edgar A. Brown, Judge. Jacob Kahn vs. William M. St. Clair for commission. Trial by jury. Verdict in favor of defendant. Philip Jay Slocum was admitted to the bar on motion of Charles L. Holstein. Charles H. Stuckmeyer and William A. Bell were appointed as members of the County Board of Review.

New Suits Filed. Eliza A. V. Roberts vs. The Metzler Medcal Institute; suit on judgment. Superior Court, Room 3. Dudley Simms vs. The Antioch Baptist Church; suit on account. Circuit Court.

Trilby in the Oil Business. Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed with the Secretary of State as follows: The Trilby Oil and Gas Company, Fort Wayne; capital stock, \$2,000; incorporators, J. M. Van Slyke, E. B. Van Slyke and H. B. Sprong. Attica Handle Company; capital stock, \$5,000.

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